

much it means to me to come back to Roswell the home of my mother and my mother's people, and to see the spot, which I already know so well from what my mother and my aunts told me. It has been exactly as if I were re-visiting some old place of my childhood.

"It has been my very great good fortune to have the right to claim that my blood is half Southern and half Northern, and I would deny the right of any man here to feel a greater pride in the deeds of every Southerner than I feel."

BANK ROBBERY CLEARED

Janitor Confesses to Stealing \$18,000 From Vault.

Former Bank Official Gave Him Safe Combination and Locked Him in Vault.

Lima, Ohio.—The mystery surrounding the robbery seven years ago of the American National Bank here of \$18,000 was cleared by the confession to Prosecutor William Klinger, of Elijah Bowsher, formerly janitor of the Faurot Opera House Block, in which the institution was located.

Bowsher and Thomas Wilkins, a real estate agent, were indicted by the Grand Jury last week for the robbery, and Bowsher exonerated Wilkins, but implicated Benjamin C. Faurot, formerly a millionaire and president of the old National Bank. Faurot died in Sandusky a year ago, practically penniless.

The robbery of the American Bank defied the work of the Pinkertons and a dozen other detective bureaus. None of the vault doors, locks or time locks was damaged, and the theory was that Caspary Kalb and Vice-President Michael had committed the crime. Michael was indicted two years later, but believing he could gain stronger evidence against him, Prosecutor Klinger nolledd the indictment to gain time.

Later Mrs. Wilkins told Klinger in idle conversation that Kalb and Michael were not guilty. The prosecutor finally got Mrs. Wilkins' assistance a month ago, a meeting being arranged where the conversation between Wilkins and Bowsher was overheard and taken down by the court stenographer.

Bowsher and Wilkins were then arrested. Bowsher claimed that Faurot gave him the combination of the inner safe, which had never been changed since the failure of the Lima National. Bowsher says he gave Faurot \$12,000 and hid the rest in the gas pipe in the basement of the block. He further adds that he wanted to confess when Faurot was living, as Mrs. Wilkins was persistent in her demands, to whom he had confessed the crime when she once cornered him about it in her husband's office. He said he would plead guilty.

With Prosecutor Klinger, Bowsher was locked in the vault after his confession. He got out in just eight minutes and forty seconds.

PEACE ENVOIS' CHARITY FUND.

Governor McLane to Invest It in Japanese and Russian War Bonds.

Concord, N. H.—Governor John McLane has decided to make a permanent trust of the \$20,000 given to the charities of the State of New Hampshire by the Japanese and Russian peace envoys in equal amounts of \$10,000. He will ask the next Legislature to recognize and accept the plan by the passage of a suitable act.

The Governor invited the Secretary of State and State Treasurer to act with him as trustees of the fund.

According to the Governor's plan the income will be divided by the board among suitable charities on the fifth of September of every year in recognition of the date of the signing of the treaty of Portsmouth.

TOGO'S PIETY STIRRING JAPAN.

Visits Temple and Pays Homage to Imperial Ancestors.

Tokyo, Japan.—The news that Vice-Admiral Togo worshiped at Ise Temple is creating a profound impression. It is believed that his act will furnish a lasting example in national religious education and that ancestral worship will be given fresh stimulation, especially in the army and navy. Admiral Togo has shown his implicit faith in what he said in his report of the great naval battle when he attributed the Japanese victory to the protection of the spirits of imperial ancestors.

SHOT AND KILLED HIS WIFE.

Adirondack Guide Commits Murder and Then Attempts Suicide.

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—Herbert Miller, a well known guide of Saranac Inn, while under the influence of drink, shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat. Miller is known throughout the Adirondacks, as he has been a guide since his boyhood. His father and many of his relatives are residents of this village, where his wife, formerly a Miss Boyle, is also well known. Miller had been employed by the Saranac Inn Company for several years as keeper of the guide house, and in that capacity was a familiar character to the thousands of visitors from all parts of the country who spend their summers at the inn.

BODY TO LIE BESIDE GARRICK'S.

Spot Selected For Sir Henry Irving's Burial at Westminster Abbey.

London.—A spot alongside Garrick's grave in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, has been selected for the burial of Sir Henry Irving, whose body will therefore lie directly beneath the statue of Shakespeare. The bodies of Dr. Johnson and Charles Dickens are near by.

Death of Aged Indian Chief. Watonga, the chief of the Kaw Indians, died at his home near Bartlesville, I. T., aged ninety years.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest to North Carolina People

Charlotte Cotton Market. These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Good Middling	9.65
Strict Middling	9.65
Middling	9.65

General Cotton Market.

Atlanta, steady	9.7-16
Galveston, firm	9.7-16
New Orleans, firm	9.7-16
Mobile, steady	9.7-16
Savannah, quiet	9.7-16
Norfolk, steady	9.7-16
Baltimore, nominal	9.7-16
New York, quiet	10
Philadelphia, steady	10.25

Meeting of Veterans.

Raleigh, Special.—The annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans of North Carolina was held last week in the Hall of Representatives at the State Capitol, and was attended by two hundred old soldiers. The meeting was an inspiration to the youth, and brought ears as well as laughter to the Ex-Confederates, General Julian S. Carr presided, and Major H. A. London, Chief of Staff, acted as secretary.

After the roll of camps was called the convention of officers, and Dr. Peter E. Hines, who was Surgeon General of the North State Troops, was called to the chair. General Carr, in leaving the platform, stated that he believed a rotation in offices and hoped that the high honor with which he had been visited would go to another for the ensuing year.

General W. P. Roberts, of Gatesville, made an eloquent speech in nominating General J. S. Carr for the office of Major General commanding the North Carolina forces, and he moved that the election be made unanimous by acclamation. The nomination was seconded in several enthusiastic speeches, and Gen. Carr, splendid soldier and elegant gentleman, was unanimously re-elected to the highest office in the organization. Brigadier Generals were re-elected as follows:

First Brigade, Gen. P. C. Carlton, Statesville.
Second Brigade, Gen. W. L. London, Pittsboro.
Third Brigade, Gen. James I. Metts, Wilmington.
Fourth Brigade, Gen. James M. Ray, Asheville.

The annual address to the veterans was delivered by Col. William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn, soldier, scholar, financier, and orator, veteran of two wars, and brother of the gallant Burgwyn who fell on the bloody slopes of Gettysburg wrapped in the Southern colors.

Died Under Cocaine.

Wilmington, Special.—Joseph Daniels, 11 years old, of Southport, died here in the office of Dr. W. C. Galloway, where he had been brought to have a sand spur removed from his throat. Application of cocaine to the throat to relieve the pain incident to the operation was more than the boy could stand, having suddenly developed an idiosyncrasy for the drug, and he died before the obstacle in the throat was removed. His father, Mr. Joe Daniels, an employee of the government at Southport, and Dr. J. Arthur Doshier, of the same place, were with the boy when he passed away and accompanied the remains of the child to his home.

Lexington Furniture Factory Sold.

Lexington, Special.—Mr. J. N. Mendenhall, trustee, in bankruptcy for the Rex Furniture Company, sold the entire plant and equipment of the company at public auction. J. T. Hedrick, of Lexington, was the highest bidder, purchasing the plant for \$6,800. It is not known yet exactly what the purchaser will do with the plant, if the sale is made final. It is more than probable that the company will be reorganized and the factory will continue to be operated with some changes in the line of goods made.

Won Trophy Cup.

Raleigh, Special.—In the Senate Chamber, immediately after the arrival of the Presidential party, from the train, the President presented to Mr. John Charles McNeill, well known and loved as the purest writer of lyric verse in the State the Patterson loving cup awarded by judges of the North Carolina Library and Historical Society produced during the past year.

A Monument Unveiled

Saxapahaw, Special.—At a reunion of the Woody family at Spring church a monument was unveiled bearing the following inscription: "John W. Woody and Wife, Pioneer Settlers and Parents of the Woody Family, South." The monument is of North Carolina and New Hampshire granite and was unveiled by little Thomas Clarkson Woody, of High Falls.

MUTUAL AGAIN EXPOSED

Corrupt Business Methods and Political Deals Shown Up.

OWNED A HOUSE AT ALBANY

Dwelling For Lobbyists at State Capital Paid For by the Policy Holders—Perjury in Frauds Alleged—Witnesses "Forget" Many Past Happenings—McCurdy Continues on Stand.

New York City.—The trail of dollars leading from the "yellow dog" fund of the Mutual Life Insurance Company supply department to the Albany "legal expenses" has been thoroughly exposed. The Legislative Insurance Committee listened to the amazing declaration of a Mutual Life witness that for the last ten years that company had maintained a house at Albany during the legislative sessions for the mysterious and missing A. C. Fields, legislative agent; that the bills of the cook and the butler, the janitor and the caretaker, had been paid by the policyholders of the Mutual and had been hidden from view under blind checks in the supply department accounts. In this house, while legislators, the witness said, had lived Appraisal Commissioner Charles P. McClelland, of Westchester, a State Senator and member of the Insurance Committee, and ex-Senator Graney, of the same county, who was at first an Assemblyman. Whether the Mutual also paid their expenses was not disclosed. Such well known legislative agents as Gene Woods and Moe Dinkelspiel were not infrequent visitors at the house.

Nor did the revelations pause here. The former partner of Fields in a Dobbs Ferry livery stable was shown in the new role of an examiner of the State Insurance Department, and he admitted that for no apparent reason he was accustomed to "drop in" on Fields at his Mutual Life office. But the saddest phase of the proceedings was that involving the testimony of an unfortunate telephone boy, also an employee of the Mutual, who swore that a signature on a voucher for \$850.15 was not his, and then twice wrote his signature, which was so absolutely like the one on the voucher that the attention of District Attorney Jerome was called to the apparent perjury. The case of the boy, George Plunkitt, is now under advisement by Assistant District Attorney Rand, who came to the committee room and examined the signature. A case of perjury or forgery was certainly shown in this case, and criminal action of some sort will soon follow.

But Plunkitt's testimony was not the only surprising instance of forgetfulness on the part of a witness. Edgar W. Rogers, President of the Globe Printing Company, a dummy concern, controlled by Lyander W. Lawrence & Co., through which a portion of the \$400,000 printing business done by Lawrence for the Mutual was transacted, and a clerk in the Lawrence firm, suffered an absolute failure of memory when confronted with a voucher signed with his name, and like the Plunkitt voucher, bearing the endorsement of A. C. Fields. Equally amazing was the sworn testimony of Frank B. Jordan, a son of Thomas D. Jordan, the missing controller of the Equitable, who was dismissed by President Paul Morton for refusing to supply information regarding the \$685,000 "yellow-dog" fund of the Equitable, that he had no knowledge as to the whereabouts of his father. Three consecutive exhibitions of such mental atrophy have not been seen at the inquiry hitherto.

Still another remarkable feature of this session was the effort of James M. Beck, attorney for the Mutual, to convict Mr. Hughes of unfairness in his treatment of witnesses. Mr. Beck has had several earlier encounters with Mr. Hughes, faring badly each time, but on this occasion he was even more unfortunate, for when his attack was ended Mr. Hughes made a brief, straightforward statement of his constant effort to be fair to witnesses and his frequent self-repression in the face of their evasive tactics. This was greeted by a burst of applause more vigorous than any that has yet broken the orderly proceedings of the session, and when it ended Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual, who was then on the stand, arose and in a few words expressed his personal appreciation and approval of Mr. Hughes' courtesy toward him. This left Mr. Beck entirely stranded, and he sat for several minutes nervously toying with a piece of string. He made no further effort to interrupt Mr. Hughes.

SIR HENRY IRVING'S REMAINS.

Deceased English Actor's Remains Interred at Westminster.

London, England.—Beside the body of the actor Garrick, and under the shadow of the statue of Shakespeare, the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were given burial in Westminster Abbey, thus being accorded England's greatest tribute to her dead. The impressive services were conducted in the presence of a congregation which included many persons from the highest official life of England, eminent representatives of all the walks of life. The only mourners were Lady Irving and the sons of Sir Henry Irving.

Threatened to Blow Up House.

D. B. Wesson, a manufacturer of revolvers at Springfield, Mass., received letters demanding money, under penalty of having his million-dollar house blown up with dynamite.

FILIPINO WIFE WINS DIVORCE.

Lieutenant Burbank Must Pay Dusk Bride 100 Pesos Alimony a Month.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The suit of Concepcion Vasquez, the Filipino wife of First Lieutenant Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth Infantry, has been decided in favor of Mrs. Burbank. Word reached Fort Leavenworth that Judge Bates, of the Court of First Instance, at Hilo, P. I., had granted her a divorce, the custody of their daughter and 100 pesos alimony a month.

EXPRESS THIEF CAUGHT

Edward G. Cunliffe Returns \$80,000 of His Stolen \$100,000.

Had Taken the Cash From the Pittsburgh Office of Adams Express Company.

New York City.—Edward George Cunliffe, the substitute cashier of the Adams Express Company's Pittsburgh office who ran away with \$101,000 of the company's money on October 9, was run down in Bridgeport, Conn. Cunliffe used to live in Connecticut, and the Pinkertons, believing he would seek a hiding place in that State, flooded the State with descriptions of him and put a large force to work looking for him.

In addition, a suit case containing \$79,950 of the stolen money was found at 9 o'clock at night at Bristol, Conn., by Chief Anna, of the police force of that place. The case was found in a closet in the residence of Joseph H. Boardman, a brother-in-law of Cunliffe. It had been there since October 11. Boardman had received it by express, and not knowing what it was, put it aside.

The Bristol police learned of the delivery of the case at Boardman's house, and at once started to investigate. Boardman at once showed them the case when they called at his house. When they opened it the money was revealed.

Superintendent Curtiss, of the New England Division of the Adams Express Company's service, and three detectives went to Bristol late at night and got the money.

Superintendent Thornhill told Cunliffe at midnight of the recovery of the \$80,000, and asked him to tell where the balance of about \$20,000 was. Cunliffe said he destroyed it by burning it up, fearing that it would handicap him because the bills had the stamp of the same Pittsburgh bank.

A clue led to Bridgeport, and David G. Thornhill, of this city, superintendent of one of the Pinkerton agencies, went to that city, arriving at 1.30 o'clock in the morning. Four other detectives went with him. They got Chief of Police Birmingham out of bed and made arrangements for a thorough search of the city with the local police assisting the Pinkerton men.

At 8 o'clock it was reported to Chief Birmingham that a man answering Cunliffe's description had been putting up at the Tremont Hotel, in Middle street. Det. Cronin was sent there with orders to break into the room, but the clerk of the hotel, on seeing Cunliffe's picture, said that the man had left his room early in the morning.

Two hours later Policeman O'Connell, on duty a block away from the hotel, and Superintendent Thornhill recognized their man simultaneously. Thornhill nodded to O'Connell, and the latter, walking up behind Cunliffe, faced the fugitive about with a powerful clutch on the shoulder.

"You're Cunliffe, the man I want," said O'Connell.

The prisoner was dazed a minute and then said:

"Don't handle me roughly and I'll go along quietly. The jig is up, I guess."

He was questioned minutely by Mr. Thornhill and Chief Birmingham. He admitted that he was Cunliffe, but refused to tell what he had done with the money. There was \$290 in his pockets. Clothing, but no currency, was found in his room.

"I know where the money is," he said, "and can lay my hands on it at any time. It is safe. I will tell all about it when I get back to Pittsburgh." Cunliffe was taken from Bridgeport to Pittsburgh the next morning. He said he had had a good time with some of the money and had begun to feel that he was safe from arrest.

"The only real thrill I've had," he said, "up to the time the policeman grabbed me, was on the night I left Pittsburgh. I traveled to New York on the same train and in the same sleeper with Manager Slater of the office in which I worked. I saw him pass my berth and did not leave the berth until the train was in the city and the other passengers had left the car. I remained in New York, keeping under cover most of the time, until a week ago, when I came to Bridgeport. I thought I was safer here than if I remained in the city."

"Human nature is frail and I've made a fool of myself. I've fallen, but I want to say that I regretted it five minutes after I took the money. If I had the chance over again I would be honest. But then what can you expect of a married man handling hundreds of thousands of dollars on a salary of \$65 a month? Once when I had \$250,000 in cash in my possession I was sorely tempted to take it. The only thing for me to do now is to go back to Pittsburgh and face the music. You needn't bother about the extradition papers."

LIGHT TO FOOL NATURE.

Agricultural Department Plans to Grow Vegetables in Midwinter.

Washington, D. C.—The Agricultural Department is planning a mean trick on the vegetable kingdom. It is projecting a series of tests to see if cabbage and beets and garden things cannot be made to grow as well under electric light as under the influence of the sun's rays. The idea is that with the use of the electric light and the heat it will give off the buds may be placed under conditions as favorable for the growth of fruit and vegetables in winter as in summer.

14 YEARS FOR A FORGER.

Refuses to Tell of Relatives, Who Are Said to Be Prominent.

Dallas, Tex.—W. F. Whitney, who is said to be related to an influential family in New York City and to prominent people in Chicago, Ill., was sentenced at Waco, to fourteen years in the penitentiary for forgery.

Whitney passed numerous forged checks in Dallas, Waco and Fort Worth. He refused to tell anything about his relatives.

GIRLS LURED TO CHINA

Americans and Canadians Held as Captives in Shanghai.

Police of Chicago, Ill., and Federal Authorities Make Some Startling Discoveries.

Chicago, Ill.—Traffic in American and Canadian girls between Chicago and Chinese ports in under investigation by the Federal Immigration Bureau and the local police. It is charged that two women in this city, who have agents in Shanghai and Hong Kong, induce the girls to make the trip by telling of fabulous sums they can earn as maids in wealthy Chinese families. As further bait the applicant for the position is told that her traveling and living expenses will be paid and all necessary clothing furnished. When the women reach China they are placed under guard and sent to the purchasers. Many are supposed to be held in palaces of wealthy Chinese.

"It is true this sort of thing has been going on for some time," said Chief Collins. "I have detectives working now, and expect to do something before long. The information came to me from Washington first, and I took up the case with the Government office here, but they could do nothing."

"This traffic has been going on for years."

Chicago authorities have the names of about fifty girls who have been sold. Hilda Olson, twenty years old, is said to have committed suicide on reaching Shanghai, where the price for girls is from \$500 to \$1500. James L. Rodgers, American Consul at Shanghai, has enlisted the co-operation of English and Chinese authorities in the securing of evidence of the traffic.

Three French Canadian girls from Montreal were sent from Chicago to Shanghai recently. Two of the girls escaped from their captors after arriving, and sought refuge in a resort frequented by American and English sailors. They told an officer of the American Navy their experiences, and about the fate of their former companion.

Aside from the two women about whom a web of evidence has been woven, trace has been secured of several others who make annual pilgrimages from the Far East as recruiting agents for wealthy Chinese merchants, traders and officials. Not only the dissolute are gathered, but immature and inexperienced girls are employed as "secretaries" and "traveling companions."

Exposure of the traffic was made by complaint of the sale of Louise Miller, a girl from Montreal, to the agent of a Chinese official in Shanghai. The names of ten young women who have disappeared from homes in Chicago and other American cities and were shipped to Shanghai are in the possession of Inspector J. W. Burst, of the Chinese Immigration Bureau.

For prosecution and punishment the Government agents say they must rely on the police and State authorities, because there is no national law against the traffic.

ROOSEVELT GOES SOUTH.

Trip Covers Eight States He Has Not Yet Visited Officially.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt started on his tour of the South, the special object of the journey being to visit those States which he has not visited since his accession to the Presidency. He was booked to pass through Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana, and to be absent from Washington thirteen days. The last four days will be spent at sea, the President returning from New Orleans, La., to Hampton Roads, Va., on the battleship West Virginia.

Mrs. Roosevelt went only as far as Roswell, Ga., the home of the President's mother.

The President's party, in addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, consisted of Secretary Loeb, Surgeon-General P. M. Rixey, of the navy; two stenographers, two Secret Service operatives, two White House messengers and the representatives of the three newspaper associations. During the President's absence the White House clerical force is in charge of B. F. Barnes, assistant Secretary.

GOLF CLUB BLOW KILLS PLAYER

Was Watching Opponent From Behind When Swinging Driver Struck Him.

Boston, Mass.—While playing at the Brae Burn Country Club links, West Newton, Charles Mann, sixty-three years old, a Boston coal merchant, was killed by being accidentally hit on the forehead with his opponent's driver. Mr. Mann, with an invited guest, a Mr. Josselyn, of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Mann, had proceeded only a few holes when Mr. Mann took a position back of his opponent to watch an especially critical drive. As the club was swung over Mr. Josselyn's shoulder it struck Mr. Mann on the forehead, knocking him unconscious. Mr. Josselyn and other players hurried Mann to the club house, where he recovered consciousness, but for only a short time.

President Admits Chinaman.

Pang Hong, an American born and Christianized Chinaman, who had been detained at Port, N. D., for a month, has been admitted in the United States by order of President Roosevelt.

Mob in Moscow Felled.

A mob attempted to plunder the Zhukoff printing plant in Moscow, Russia, but were dispersed by troops.

Woman and Five Children Burned.

Mrs. Alice Hartman and her five children were burned to death in their home at Port Royal, Franklin County, Mo. Her husband, William Hartman, escaped but was unable to save any of his family. The Franklin County authorities are investigating the tragedy.

Russian Battleship Raised.

The Russian battleship Pobieda, sunk by the Japanese in the harbor of Port Arthur, was refloated.

DEATH OF JERRY SIMPSON

Was At One Time Most Noted Populist Leader

SERVED LONG IN CONGRESS

Celebrated as the "Sockless Statesman," Succumbs to Heart Disease—Had Lived in New Mexico of Late Years.

Wichita, Kan., Special.—Jerry Simpson died at 6.95 o'clock this morning. Mr. Simpson was conscious up to five minutes before death. The end came without a struggle.

Mr. Simpson was born in New Brunswick, on March 31, 1842. At 14 he began life as a sailor, and during 23 years followed that pursuit, commanding many large vessels on the Great Lakes. In the Civil War he served in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He came to Kansas in 1878. Originally he was a Republican, but later became a Greenbacker and Populist. He was a member of Congress from 1891 to 1895 and from 1897 to 1899, being nominated the last time by both the Democrats and Populists. After he left Congress, he moved to Roswell, N. M., where he engaged up to the time of his death in stock farming. He returned to Kansas a month ago and entered a hospital for treatment.

His condition became hopeless ten days ago, and since then the patient was kept alive principally by sheer force of will. His wife and son were at his bedside at the time of death.

Death was caused by eneurism of the aorta. Mr. Simpson had been in ill health for nearly a year. Six months ago he consulted a specialist at Chicago, who pronounced his case hopeless. Burial will take place at Wichita. The Masonic order will have charge of the funeral.

The Bucket Shop Cases.

Washington, Special.—A motion was made before the Supreme Court of the United States to advance for an early hearing the appeal in the case of Ernest Gatewood, the Roxboro, N. C., broker, who, the Supreme Court of North Carolina decided, was violating the statute enacted by the Legislature of 1905, which prohibited the operation of bucket shops in the State. The motion for an approval of Attorney General Gilmer of North Carolina, and when it was made by Ex-Judge Robert W. Winston, of counsel for Gatewood, a letter from the attorney general to this effect was produced. It is probable a decision will be announced in a very short time.

Georgia vs. Copper Cos.

Washington, Special.—In the Supreme Court of the United States, leave was granted to the State of Georgia to file its bill of complaint in the proceeding against the Tennessee and Ducktown Copper Companies, by means of which the State hopes to secure for its citizens relief from the effect of the fumes from the furnace smoke stacks of the companies which are located at Ducktown near the inter-State line. A rule was also entered in these cases requiring the companies to show cause why the restraining order requested should not be issued.

Killed By a Train.

Asheville, Special.—Robert Cordell, a young man employed in the round house of the Southern Railway Company here, was run over by a railway train near here died of the injuries he received. He was found beside the track at two o'clock in the morning with both legs cut off below the knees.

Storm on Great Lakes.

Chicago, Special.—The storm which swept over Northern Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Erie was one of the most severe in recent years. As far as returns are obtainable ten vessels have been completely wrecked and 12 or 15 others more or less severely damaged. Twelve lives are known to have been lost, and as the gale on Southern Lake Huron and Lake Erie is still blowing fiercely.

Fatal L. and N. Wreck.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—A wreck on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Duff, Tenn., some six miles north of La Follette, Tenn., Sunday morning resulted in the death of three men, as follows: Firmin Walker, of La Follette. Breaker Cornell, George Cordau, civil engineer, of Louisville, Ky.

Mutiny on British Ships.

Bahlin, By Cable.—Reports of mutiny on board the British ship, Emperor, in which it is alleged the captain and cook were murdered by the crew, has been received. The Emperor was bound from the West Indies to Riga with mixed crew of Russians and Italians. The captain and cook were the only Englishmen aboard the vessel. Lack of provisions made necessary for the ship to put into Swinemund. There the crew got drunk and told what they had done. The police are investigating.